

How Peter Alexief Was Saved From Siberia

By PAUL VRONSKY

In a northern province of Russia there lived a peasant whose daughter, Anna, was a very pretty girl. Peter Alexief, a young farmer, wooed and won her, and it seemed that a happy future was before the young couple. That was before the revolution which deposed the Czar Nicholas, and the government was keeping a sharp eye on all persons who were suspected of plotting against it. A large force of secret police—better named spies—was scattered all over Russia.

Not only those who were really so minded reported to the minister of the interior at the capital, but if one person had a private grudge against another there was liability that he would take revenge by reporting him to the police as a revolutionist, or what was then called a nihilist. This was also true of the spies themselves. If a spy chose to condemn a person he wished to get rid of, that person was taken away and nothing was heard of him afterward. He was buried in the convict mines of Kara.

While Peter and Anna were making their preparations to be married there came to the province where they lived a man whose name was Ivan Ivanovich. He did not look like a Russian, for he was dark complexioned, while the people among whom he had come had light skins and hair. Ivan had come from the Crimea, which is a southern province, where what is called the Mediterranean race is prevalent. This race is of southern blood and used to a hot climate.

Ivan had no visible occupation and was known to be a government spy. He met Anna at a dance in a barn and conceived a passion for her. Anna, knowing him to be a spy, dreaded him, but dared not refuse to dance with him, fearing that he would take revenge upon her.

Ivan, becoming more and more enamored of Anna, began to look about for some act of Peter's which could be used as evidence against him. This was shortly before the revolution whereby the people of Russia wrested a constitution from the czar, and Peter's neighbors were beginning to plan for resistance against the government's despotism. Peter got wind of the inquiries of Ivan and told his friends that he feared the spy was planning to get him out of the way that he might possess himself of Anna.

Meanwhile Anna, not daring to decline the attentions of Ivan, accepted invitations from him. One evening the two were walking together toward Anna's house when Ivan left her. As he turned away a citizen tapped him on the shoulder and asked him to come with him. The citizen took him to a house where a dozen men were waiting for them. One of the men said to Ivan:

"You are suspected of trying to make a case against Peter Alexief to send him to Siberia that you may marry his betrothed. You are hereby notified that if anything happens to Peter your life will be forfeited."

"I deny the charge," replied Ivan. "I have no need to get rid of Peter. The girl prefers me to him."

It was plain to all that quite likely if Anna were called upon to choose between the two she would not dare to choose Peter for fear of Ivan.

"I am ready to fight with my rival for the girl I love and who, I believe, loves me. This proves that I am not planning to take any underhanded advantage of him."

Now, it was suspected that Ivan, who had come from a country where weapons are in common use, would make short work of Peter, who had been born and grown up a simple farmer. The spokesman of the tribunal before whom Ivan was arraigned consulted with the others and then turned to the prisoner.

"Your proposition to fight your rival for the possession of the girl is accepted. Since you are the challenger he will have the choice of weapons."

Peter was sent for and cloaked with the leader of the citizens who were endeavoring to save him from his rival. They proposed to Peter that he should fight Ivan, choosing weapons which would give him an advantage over his enemy. Peter could think of no weapon on that he could wield even indifferently, whereupon one was suggested to him. He gave his consent at once, and it was arranged that the duel should come off at dawn.

The thermometer at sunrise stood at 20 degrees below zero. Peter, who was used to cold weather, walked out to the yard in the rear of the house where the fray was to take place in shirt and trousers. Ivan, who had been used to a hot climate, had on his warmest clothing. One of those present handed each of the disputants the nozzle of a hose. Ivan stood aghast. He saw at once that he must fight with cold water.

But it was too late to recede. A faint hope came to him that his warm clothing would protect him. He took the nozzle offered him, the signal was given, and the two men poured a stream at each other which was as cold as it could be without freezing. Peter did not seem in the least troubled by his cold bath, but his enemy collapsed in five minutes. He dropped his weapon and ran for the house.

As soon as he had put on dry clothing and poured a hot drink into his stomach he was told to leave the place at once if he wished to save himself from the displeasure of the citizens.

A month later the revolution broke forth.

As Others See Us.

"Has Crimmon Gulch quit drinking?"
"Yes," replied Broncho Bob.
"And playing fero bank?"
"Quite entirely."

"What do you do for amusement?"
"Go to moving pictures and laugh at the reckless way they think us wild West fellows behave."—Washington Star.

ALL NOW READY FOR 1ST DRAFT

Only the Date for the Drawing of Numbers Remains to Be Settled

QUOTAS WILL BE ASSIGNED

States and Territories Must Furnish According to Population

HOW TO FIND OUT IF YOU ARE DRAFTED FOR ARMY

Go to your exemption board and find out what your red ink serial number is as soon as your board has finished numbering the cards.

Watch for the drawing in Washington. Then find out whether you were drawn, and the order in which you must appear.

After that learn when you must appear for physical examination. In case of doubt as to any point ask your local board about it.

Washington, July 9.—All the details have been worked out for putting into effect the drafting of young Americans between the ages of 21 and 31 for service in the national army, and all that remains is the announcement of the date on which the draft will be applied. The basic principle of the system of making selections for active duty from among the 10,000,000 men registered under the law is to assign each man a number and then to draw these numbers by lot, the drawing to be done in Washington under the supervision of the war department.

The assignment of numbers will be made by the local boards in each of the 4,000 odd districts in the country. Lists of the names of the registrants and the numbers assigned them will be forwarded to Washington before the drawing is begun. Each registrant will be given a card bearing a number and a duplicate of this card will be forwarded to the war department. A registrant holding a card that corresponds in number to a number drawn must report for service. If he claims to be exempt, the local exemption board will consider his case. It is immaterial to the war department how the cards are numbered as long as they are numbered serially without the skipping of any number.

Those lists are coming into Washington slowly. In some districts the names on the lists were arranged alphabetically and were then numbered in that order, were shuffled and were then numbered from No. 1 forward until each card had been given its number.

If there are 2,500 men registered in a New York City district, the list sent in by the board in that district must contain the name of every man registered and these names must be numbered 1 to 2,500 serially. If another district has 2,400 registrants, they will be numbered from 1 to 2,400. So on throughout the country.

If the first number drawn is 21 every man throughout the country whose card bears the number 21 will be taken under the draft. This means that in more than 4,000 local districts the 21's will be chosen.

The lists for each local district must also be in the hands of the provost marshal general, officially complete and sworn to, before any man is drafted. The numbers picked from the jury wheel or by some other process yet to be determined, will not be known to any local board until after it has officially sent its correctly numbered list to Washington.

As the local boards will have no method of ascertaining what numbers are to be drawn, it will be absolutely impossible to manipulate the registration numbers in the various districts.

The district lists based on the serial numbering of the registration cards, are to be made out in quadruplicate. One copy will be kept by the local exemption board. The second copy will be posted by the local board in a conspicuous place accessible to public view. This posting is to enable each registrant to know what his number will be.

The third copy of the serially numbered list of registrants will be made available by each local board for publication in the press.

The fourth copy will be sent by each local board to the provost marshal general in Washington.

When this has been done, President Wilson will by proclamation prescribe the method, time or times and place or places of drawing numbers, and after doing this he will apportion to the various states and territories and the District of Columbia the quotas to be apportioned to them, and so notify the governors or other authorities. These quotas will be based on population.

After the quotas have been fixed for each state, the president will authorize the governors to apportion for him the quotas to be demanded and furnished by the various local boards within each state. Each governor will be permitted to allot to counties and to cities of 30,000 population and over the credits, that is, the deductions in men to which such counties and cities are entitled for enlistments in the National Guard and the regular army.

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How far do you come from this description and have you ever made an earnest effort to strengthen your constitution, to build up your system to ward off disease and discomfort?

Everyone cannot have perfect health but unless you have an organic disease it is generally possible to improve your physical condition by attention to the rules of health, the first of which is to keep the blood built up.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain just the elements needed to build up the blood and restore the lost color and vitality. New energy circulates through the system with the enriched blood, the heart stops its alarming palpitating, color returns to cheeks and lips.

Nothing more is needed except sunlight, good air, proper food and rest. If you do not know exactly what rules to follow in these matters write today to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for booklets on the blood and diet. Your own druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

THE THRONE IN THE HOME.

Where Two Should Rule as One to Insure Real Happiness.

"A man may build a throne for the woman he loves," says the Mother's Magazine, "but he will find that to make her a queen he must rule beside her, for only where two rule as one can either hold true away. Whether married or single, we do not live into ourselves alone. All the world somehow is affected by what we are, and in the married state we have a greater obligation than merely to keep the peace or to observe the conventions or to demonstrate how we can improve upon God's law of life and love."

"It is well that we should use every God given power of mind and spirit, every quality and grace and virtue at our command, before and after, in order to live up to the privileges and responsibilities of marriage. But marriage fortunately is a thing of the heart rather than of the intellect, and it is our wrong attitude of mind toward matrimony that would drag it down to our own level and limit of comprehension and make it a merely human mistake instead of a divine gift."

"If we would make it a blessing instead of a curse, if we would have it encompass all of our needs in joy and sorrow, if we would have it endure with us through life and eternity as the sublime fact of our existence, we must live up to it hour by hour in a spirit of faith and hope and charity."

BOMBS FROM AIRPLANES.

Simple Device That Aids in Dropping the Missiles Accurately.

At the numerous aerial bombing schools pilots and observers are taught how to drop bombs accurately on stationary and moving objects on the ground and on captive balloons. Bombs of all classes are used, from the eight pound high explosive bomb to the 200 pound bomb as well as the phosphorus and rochambe bombs.

The instrument that is used in directing the placing of a bomb on the object aimed at is a simple device and is provided with several adjustments that can be made almost instantly. One of these gives the speed at which the machine is traveling, another is an ordinary water level, and both in conjunction with two mirrors which show the pilot the ground below serve to aim the bomb. The wind has to be seriously considered when dropping bombs, and most bombs are dropped up wind.

Bomb dropping is a most important branch of the air service, and pilots have been known to drop bombs on enemy trains and transports from fairly good heights and also on the vital parts of bridges and on depots and railway junctions, munition plants, aerodromes and submarine bases.—Scientific American.

The Track of the Earth.

If the sun and earth and the earth's orbit could be seen, then the track of the earth would be a spiral around that of the sun. Go take a broomstick, wind wire around it like thread on a spool, take out the stick and stretch the coil until the space between each turn is, say, one-third of an inch and make a hundred turns of the wire. Then this spiral or coil would represent the track of the earth through space during a hundred years. The sun moves toward the star Vega at a speed of twelve miles per second and carries the earth, all the planets and their moons along. But they all move around the sun at the same time and therefore traverse spirals, represented fairly by extended coils of wire.

Igorrote Dog Eaters.

During our trip through the Philippines we visited the dog market, where the Igorrotes bought and sold half starved canines with visions of a great feast off the protruding ribs. The Igorrotes are about as much like the cultured Filipinos as they are like the cultured Americans or cultured Japanese. But the fact that the Igorrotes eat dogs has done as much to prejudice us against the Filipinos as has the story that the Chinese eat rats to turn us against the well bred Chinese, who not only do not eat rats, but even have a distaste for caviar and limburger.—Maynard Owen Williams in Christian Herald.

Cure For Winking.

Pa.—At last I've found a way to make that young scamp of ours stop winking his eyes.
Ma.—Really?
Pa.—Yes; I'll show him the articles in this science magazine where it says that every time we wink we give the eye a bath.—Buffalo Express.

Out of His Class.

"I hear your new son-in-law has brain fever," said the curious man.
"Brain fever, did you say?" chuckled the father-in-law. "The poor body wouldn't have any such sickness. Imagine a jellyfish having a headache."—Puck.

GERMANS ARE ORDERED TO QUIT

Lansing Ousts the Men Left Here by Ambassador Von Bernstorff

TO BE SENT OUT OF THE COUNTRY

Presence of Kaiser's Subjects in Offices of Neutrals Held Dangerous

Washington, July 9.—By arrangement of the state department with the Swiss government, former German diplomatic and consular officials, mostly clerical assistants, who remained in this country to care for the archives and effects of the German embassy and consulates taken over by the Swiss legation, have been requested to return to Germany.

Safe conducts for them have been arranged with the British and French governments. It is understood also that the government is seeking to arrange for the return to Germany of certain alien newspaper correspondents and others who held a close connection with the German government in the days preceding the entrance of the United States into the great war.

German subjects in this country who have been in the employ of their government or whose connection with it was believed to be of a semi-official character are to be arrested and interned. The arrests made in New York Saturday are an earnest indication of this intention.

When the United States entered the war it was the intention to endeavor to encourage such persons to behave. Some of them apparently regarded this policy as weakness and sought to take advantage of the comparative freedom given them. It is likely that if efforts to help Germany on the part of Germans in this country are not curtailed this government will be prepared to adopt positive measures in dealing with the situation.

The department of state made an official statement yesterday in explanation of the virtual deportation of Heinrich Schaffhausen, a former employee of the German embassy's chancelleries in Washington, and other Germans who had been employed in the embassy or in consulates of the imperial government in the United States. Herr Schaffhausen and some of his fellow countrymen sailed from New York Saturday on a neutral steamer under a guarantee of safe conduct from the British and French governments. It is supposed that they will be detained at Halifax or Kirkwall in order that their effects may be searched by British officials.

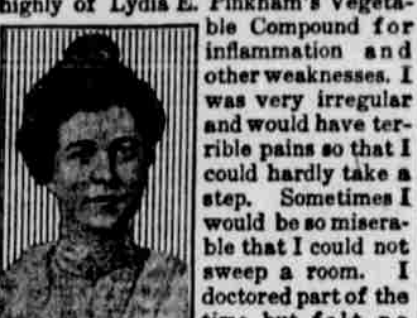
The Unadorned Truth.

"Pa, what is temperament?"
"Just a fancy name for cussedness."—Detroit Free Press.

NOTICE TO SICK WOMEN

Positive Proof That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Relieves Suffering.

Bridgeton, N.J.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for inflammation and other weaknesses. I was very irregular and would have terrible pains so that I could hardly take a step. Sometimes I would be so miserable that I could not sleep a room. I doctored part of the time but felt no change. I later took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt a change for the better. I took it until I was in good healthy condition. I recommend the Pinkham remedies to all women as I have used them with such good results."—Mrs. MILFORD T. CUMMINGS, 322 Harmony St., Penn's Grove, N. J.



Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence of the excellence of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a remedy for the distressing ills of women such as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, backache, painful periods, nervousness and kindred ailments.

Too Much For Tommie.
"Mother wants you to come right over and see Tommie," said the little girl.
"What seems to be the matter with him?" asked the doctor.
"He can't swallow. His teacher gave him some big words to spell today, and we think some of 'em got stuck in his throat."—Yonkers Statesman.

Not True to Life.
"How very few statues there are of real women."
"Yes; it's hard to get them to look right."
"How so?"
"A woman remaining still and saying nothing doesn't seem true to life."

So He Does.
"Old man Soggs says his boy Bill stops at the best hotels in New York."
"He does. They're on the route of the laundry he drives a wagon for."—Browning's Magazine.

When you lose your temper you lose your judgment. There's no precision in an angry decision.

Two Hard Jobs.
Leave it to us and we'd say that the hardest jobs are trying to give satisfaction either as a stepmother or as manager of a tail end baseball club.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cultivate energy without impatience, activity without restlessness, inflexibility without ill humor.—Morley.

PAYING THE DOCTOR.

Should It Be For Curing You or For Keeping You Well?

We haven't yet learned to take advantage of the resources of civilization to anything like the extent we might. For instance, we wait until we get sick, and then we pay the doctor to help us get well. It would be much more sensible to pay him to help us keep from getting sick.

Fantastic idea, you say. Not at all. It already is working in a large number of college communities, right here in the state universities of Missouri and Kansas, for instance. In both institutions the pupil is charged a fee which is applied to safeguarding his health. In the University of Missouri the plan is still further developed so that the fee covers medical and surgical attendance. The health work in both schools is so interesting, not only for what it is doing for the pupils, but for the example it is setting other communities, that it is only right and proper to call attention to it.

The important point is that these universities and other schools are proving that health can be made much more of a community matter than has been supposed and that the wise thing to do is for groups to pay medical men to keep them well.—Kansas City Star.

A WATER SOAKED TOWN.

Where Nearly a Foot of Rain Falls Every Week in the Year.

"It is a remarkable fact that in India, one of the most arid countries in the world, there is one spot that has the record rainfall of the whole earth," said Dr. William Roberts, British agricultural expert in India, to a correspondent of the Washington Post. "This place is Cherapunji, in Assam. It is in the path of the monsoon and in a valley, and there is almost constant rainfall."

"The average rainfall is 600 inches a year, or fifty feet, which is nearly a foot a week. This seems almost beyond comprehension when it is considered that the rainfall of the United States, for instance, ranges from sixteen to thirty-five inches. In some places there have been as high as sixty-five inches of water in a year, but this is the exception."

"During the rainy season in Cherapunji the waterfall is heaviest, but there is rain throughout the year. Notwithstanding this terrific moisture, the inhabitants of the district raise vegetables and grain. They do this by building terraces which carry the water off."

A Comparison.

A German military critic said that Robert E. Lee was America's ablest soldier. But when Lee's army of invasion came up into Pennsylvania it didn't cut down a tree, trample a garden or steal a pig. Indeed, Lee was so good a soldier that he said the burning of Chambersburg was a military blunder for which he was not responsible.

The officer in all America's wars who did the most burning, hacking and robbing was Benedict Arnold after he had turned traitor to his country. But the chief effect of it was to solidify the colonists into an effort to win the Revolution.—Girard in Philadelphia Ledger.

Baby Eight Months Old Had Itching Rash Since Birth on His Face, Neck and Back. Two Cakes Cuticura Soap and One Box Ointment Healed

Above are extracts from a signed statement recently received from Mrs. George Woodbury, 4 French Street, Lynn, Mass.

Cuticura Soap, to cleanse, purify and beautify, Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal, have been most successful in the severest forms of skin and scalp troubles, but greater still is what they have done in preserving clear skins, clean scalps and good hair as well as in preventing little skin troubles becoming great ones. Cheap soaps, harsh soaps, coarse, strongly medicated soaps are responsible for half the skin troubles in the world. Stop the use of all doubtful soaps. Use Cuticura for all toilet purposes.

For Trial Free by Return Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. R, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

Jam Started as Medicine.

Jam in its early days seems to have been regarded as possessing medicinal properties. Galt in "Annals of the Parish" notes "a new luxury that got in among the commonality about 1760. By our young men that were sailors going to Jamaica and the West Indies heaps of sugar and coffee beans were brought home, while many, among the cabbage in their yards, had planted berry bushes, which two things happening together the fashions of making jam and jelly came to be introduced into the village. It was found that jelly was an excellent medicine for a sore throat and jam a remedy as good as London candy for a cough or a cold or a shortness of breath." Did it ever occur to you that "jam" was abbreviated from Jamaica?—London Spectator.

A Real Providence.

Mr. Younghusband reached home late for dinner.
"I got pinched for speeding on the way home," he explained rather sheepishly. "Have to appear tomorrow morning and get \$10 or fifteen days."
Mrs. Younghusband fervently clasped two blistered little hands. "What a providence!" she cried devoutly. "You must take the fifteen days, John! The cook has just left!"—Harper's Magazine.

Home Ground Cornmeal.

Clean up the old coffee grinder or buy a new one and grind your own cornmeal for griddlecakes, muffins and bread. If you do not like bread made of cornmeal alone use some wheat flour with it. Since home ground cornmeal does not keep long it is better to buy whole corn by the bushel and grind for meal as needed.—New York Sun.

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SOCONY is so different from the inert mixtures that are often sold as gasoline that it pays to be particular what goes into your tank. Say "So-CO-ny" and look for the Red, White and Blue SOCONY sign.

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WINDHAM—Moon, W. E.; Spaulding, J. L.